

The Hongkong Telegraph.

NEW SERIES NO. 7.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 3 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months..... 5 per cent.

" " 6 " 4 "

" " 3 " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1895. [19]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,100,000
PAID-UP £600,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 3 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 12 Months..... 5 per cent.

" 6 " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1895. [18]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

RANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1895. [214]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors—
D. Gillies, Esq. ChowTung Shang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoth, Esq. Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [17]

INSURANCES.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY

has long taken the lead in SIMPLIFYING the
CONDITIONS and LIBERALISING the
CONTRACT OF LIFE ASSURANCE, thereby
giving greatly Increased Security to the Holders
of the Company's Policies.

For full particulars and rates,
Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [143]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } \$833,333.33.
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. LO YEK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 19th December, 1894. [160]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1895. [149]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB
WILL PRODUCE
ON
WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH APRIL,
AND
SATURDAY, THE 20TH APRIL,
"THE MAGISTRATE,"
A FARCE IN THREE ACTS,
BY
A. W. PINPRO.
Doors Open at 8.30 P.M.
Performance at 9.00 P.M. precisely.

TICKETS can be Booked at the TICKET
OFFICE, City Hall, on and after MONDAY, the
15th April, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 3
P.M.

Not more than 4 Seats can be taken at one
Booking.

LATE TRAM a quarter-of-an-hour after the fall
of the Curtain.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1895. [18]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,100,000
PAID-UP £600,000

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of TWENTY PER CENT.
upon CONTRIBUTIONS for the year
1894, has this Day been DECLARED. WAR-
BANTS will be issued on the 2nd instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong 6th April, 1895. [141]

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT FRASER-
SMITH, DECEASED.

PERSONS INDEBTED to the above ESTATE
will oblige by PAYING the AMOUNTS
DUE to the SHROFF of THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar
and Official Administrator.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [295]

IN H.B.M. CONSULAR COURT
AT BANGKOK.

ANY PERSONS owing MONEY to or
having CLAIMS upon the Estate of
CAPTAIN J. S. REID,

late of S.S. "Tatlow," are hereby required to
forward the same to H.B.M. ACTING-CONSUL,
Bangkok, before the 22nd May next.

W. R. D. BECKETT,
H.B.M. Acting-Consul,
Bangkok, 22nd March, 1895. [413]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M. R. D. K. GRIFFITH,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Has REMOVED from DUDDELL STREET
to more Suitable Premises at the
HONG KONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1895. [436]

白 告 美 恒

INTIMATION.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

NOTICE

O-HAP'S
Advertisements.

HONG KONG HOLIDAYS.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on FRIDAY the 13th instant (Good Friday) and on MONDAY, the 15th instant (EASTER Monday).—

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA,
A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

For the NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED,
A. PARINGTON,
Chief Manager.

For the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
JOHN THURBURB,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the BANKS IN CHINA, HONGKONG,
EMILE MAYER,
Manager.

For the BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
SHIPS LIMITED, HONGKONG,
CHENTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1895. 445

INDIAN'S
Advertisements.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GISELA,"
having arrived, Consignors of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1895. 440

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.
BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.'S
PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Naval Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

Bottle \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1895. 427

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1843.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL there are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD
ON APPLICATION.

PORT.—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

HISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. 445

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1895.

THE FAR EASTERN QUESTION.

It may be a matter of very much greater importance to China to preserve "face" than to retain territory, although it is difficult to see how she can lose the one without the same time forfeiting the other. She may, however, so contrive as to preserve her prestige, among her own people at least, and yet sacrifice, for the sake of the peace she must now have at almost any cost, considerable portions of her domain, and a very much larger proportion of her actual wealth. For

Englishmen it is a matter of very little importance that she should be discredited and put to shame. Perhaps it would suit our purpose that the eyes of her people should at length be opened to their shortcomings as a government and as a nation, but it is clear that it is of very great importance to England to know, as the result of this war, China is to lose territory and to whom she is to surrender it. We do not ourselves want any portion of her soil; except, perhaps, a very little bit (a few strategic points) on the opposite mainland to round off the defences of this colony. We have no desire to make conquests and to add to the responsibilities of the Empire. That grows fast enough as it is, in spite of every effort to keep down the expansion. We want free trade, free channels for our commerce; new markets for our manufactures; open harbours for our ships; perfect safety and a welcome everywhere for our traders. If we can have these things, it matters little who owns the land or what flags fly over the forts and ships. If we cannot have these needful things, if the result of any changes may be to shut out our trade from any country, to exclude our manufacturers, or tax them so heavily as to preclude competition, then it behoves us to have a word to say before any such changes are carried out, and to be prepared to say that word and to be able to back that word by deeds when the proper time comes for speaking and acting. To be prepared to speak and act wisely and with decision the questions involved must be carefully thought out and the cause and effect examined in all their bearings before

fought out again at no very distant period. Is Korea to be a protected state, and a neutral zone, under the guarantee of the Treaty Powers? If so, who is to be the *mandatario* of the Powers to effect the consequent needful reforms in that ill-governed land? Whoever gets that mandat, and with it virtual possession, will remain master of the situation for ever. Is it to be Russia? Would that alternative suit either Japan or England? No. Is it to be Japan? If so, we have little interest, perhaps absolutely none, in opposing her. For many years to come, Japan, at the worst, can only oppose or threaten us in eastern seas. Russian advances and successes, jeopardise our interests here, in India, in Persia, and in the Mediterranean, in fact throughout the whole world. England should favour the predominance of Japan in Korea either as a temporary or permanent expedient. Japan, among the Western Powers, can only look to English support to reap the fruits of her successes and efforts in this war. Russia and Japan have distinctly opposing interests of the most vital character in the results of the present war, and they are the closest neighbours. Where would Japan be, with Russia in force in Korea and all along the northern frontier of China? With a greedy and deadly enemy at her gates, who knows no mercy and who can bide her time, the destiny of Japan would not be far to seek. Great Britain and Japan have common interests and cause in the Far East, and with a view to securing the peace of the Orient and their own future welfare should we make bold to assert, be staunch friends and inseparable allies for all time. By such an alliance only can we hope to see a much-needed adjustment of the balance of legitimate power in Eastern Asia.

A STARTLING MOVE.

CANTON RIVER NIGHT TRAFFIC STOPPED.

The news received here to-day from Canton that night traffic on the Pearl River must be suspended from this date until further notice owing to the Chinese authorities having seen fit to lay down a number of additional mines and torpedoes, in the front rank, with the United States and Germany a little farther removed from the heat and turmoil of the fray. All other nations may be safely left out of the reckoning for the time being. China is utterly crushed and beaten without a hope of recovering herself in the present war, whatever she may be able to do in the far distant future.

Her utter lack of organisation for defensive purposes is beyond doubt and the very solidity and strength of that organisation for certain purposes and within certain limits, her intense conservatism, renders any speedy change of front or of policy impossible. Is she capable of reorganisation or improvement except by the process of breaking up, putting into the melting pot, and entirely recasting in a new mould? It would almost appear as if the answer must be in the negative. She is just now like the Roman Empire in the last days of its waning power and vain glory—incapable of internal reform, or reconstruction, altogether too unwieldy, too estate for resistance or bold defence, surrounded and attacked on all sides by what the mandarins are pleased to term barbarians. "Barbarians" encompass China on all sides and have been already torn from her vast portions of her outlying appendages; the Franks are threatening her on the South, the Saxons are closing in on the South-west, the Scythians are very much in evidence in the North, and the Goths and Vandals of Japan are nearing the capitol. It is reasonable to suppose that Mr. Byron Brennan has protested against the action of the Viceroy on this as on the previous occasion of Celestial "scare," but it is probable that a good many of our readers have forgotten the gist of the correspondence that passed between the Consul and the Colonial Secretary, we reproduce two of Mr. Brennan's letters, which speak for themselves and will be read with interest at the present time:

H. M. CONSULATE, Canton, 29th September, 1894.

Sir,—I have the honour to inform you that I have to-day received a note from the Viceroy in which he states that in consequence of the state of hostility now existing between China and Japan, Chinese men-of-war will be stationed at the Bogue to search vessels passing so, and I am requested to give notice to shipmasters that they must stop on approaching these vessels of war "which will fly a flag by day and show a lantern at night."

I have replied to the Viceroy that I must have more precise information about these signals before I can comply with his request. The Viceroy further states that if any persons are found on board whom there is reason to suspect, they will be removed and sent to Canton for examination.

I have warned the Viceroy of the very serious consequences which such a proceeding will entail.

I have, &c., (Sd.) BYRON BRENNAN,

Consul, The Hon. The Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

H. M. CONSULATE, Canton, 1st October, 1894.

Sir,—Referring to my letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you that the Viceroy has sent me a second despatch giving more precise information respecting the guard-boat which is to be stationed at the Bogue.

The Viceroy gives me notice that the gun vessel *Anlan* will be stationed at the Bogue, and that she will show a square red flag at the fore by day, and three red lights by night. All inward bound vessels on approaching the *Anlan* are required to stop in order that they may be boarded if it is considered necessary.

The place where the *Anlan* will be given in Chinese as (She Koh Hau Mun.)

I have, &c., (Sd.) BYRON BRENNAN,

Consul, The Hon. The Colonial Secretary.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION.

LONDON, April 8th. The First Brigade of the Chitral relief expedition has repulsed an attack of 1,200 Swatis, killing thirty of their number; the remainder fled to the hills.

The Garrison at Chitral is safe and well supplied.

THE OSCAR WILDE SCANDAL.

The evidence against Oscar Wilde for seditious libel stands remanded till Thursday; bail has been refused.

JABEZ BALFOUR.

Jabez Balfour has sailed from Argentina for England.

LI HUNG-CHANG'S CONDITION.

Li Hung-Chang's wound has healed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Diu*, after thorough overhaul in Kowloon Dock, left here for Macao yesterday afternoon:

We understand that a slight hitch has occurred between the Government and the head coolies, who refuse to find security for their future good behaviour, etc.

MR. R. S. GUNDRY, whose paper in the *Fortnightly* we noticed on Saturday, has launched a great work entitled, "China, Present and Past." It is published at half a guinea by Messrs. Chapman and Hall.

A LONG "waited" head coolie of the lighting houses returned from Tonkin yesterday and was arrested in his Queen's Road West last night. He appeared at the Magistracy today, before Mr. Hastings, who banished him for five years.

LAST Friday night as the *Fatshan* was proceeding up to Canton, near Carr-sul-moon Pass, a Chinaman jumped overboard. Boats were lowered at once, but the man could not be found. However, the *Tan*, which turned up twenty minutes afterwards, saw the man struggling in the water and picked him up after much difficulty.

A SIGN of the times! An interesting illustration of the thoroughness with which Japan is entering upon the study of what we must soon cease to call "western" science, occurs in *Nature* of March 7th. It is an advertisement of the Kellogg Natural History Store opened at Tokio to supply museums and private purchasers with zoological, paleontological and mineralogical specimens. We do not believe there is anything like this in Asia. Certainly no Asiatic institution of the kind has hitherto invaded the stronghold of Western science.

At the Geological Society of London, on Feb. 6th, a paper by Mr. S. B. J. Skerlich, of Hongkong, and Mr. T. W. Kingsmill, of Shanghai, on "The Loess and other Superficial Deposits of Shantung" was read, and will appear in the forthcoming issue of the *Journal* of the Society. The authors state that much of North China has been submerged within recent times, and bring evidence to show that the mammoth and woolly rhinoceros survived in China till within the historic period. They give reasons for believing that N.E. Asia did not undergo a glacial period when Western Europe and Eastern America were clothed in ice.

At the Linnean Society of London on Feb. 6th Mr. W. B. Hempley, of Kew Gardens, exhibited a number of dried specimens of plants from Eastern Asia. Considerations amongst these was a new genus of *Scitamina* from the mountains of North Shan-tung; a remarkable broad-leaved *Lysimachia* from the same region; new species of *Hypericum*, *Ventilago*, *Mesona*, and *Helictis* from Fennoscandia; and a new genus of *Cyclanthes*. From a collection made in Yunnan by Mr. W. Hancock of Hongkong, came a new *Yasminum*, allied to *J. Nuttallorum*, with primrose yellow flowers 1 inch and a half in diameter; an elegant species of *Petrosocoma*; and a showy *Brandisia* with long racemes of crimson flowers, which were much admired.

BROADWOOD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

NEXT Friday and Monday (15th) are advertised as Bank holidays.

THE Italian cruiser *Cristoforo Colombo* arrived here this afternoon from Bangkok.

THE FIRST Lord of the Admiralty has announced an important programme of new works at Portland, Gibraltar, Dover, Hongkong and Portsmouth, the cost of which it is proposed to terminate with the war. Mr. Gordon Bennett is said to anticipate an early reopening of the fight for constitutional privileges in Japan, and has been determined, on that supposition, to be specially represented in Dai Nippon for some years to come.

FULL stock of banjos, mandolins, guitars, accordions, strings and fittings of all kinds at W. Robinson & Co.

IN the *Nichi Nichi* it is semi-officially stated that the Japanese casualties from the 1st of September to the 8th of March are:—Killed in battle 542; died of wounds, 137; died of sickness, 98; making a total of 1,664. The *Tai Shimpou* contrasts these figures with the record of casualties in the Satsuma Rebellion of 1877, when 12,000 men were wounded and 4,653 killed on the Government side.

THE CONCERT AT THE CITY HALL.

(FROM OUR UNMUSICAL CRITIC.)

My musical fellow labourer in your employ gave you what was, I have no doubt, in the eyes of the *coquettish*, a very clever and highly scientific criticism of the first performance of "The Hymn of Praise." I am going to give you, if you will accept it, a wholly unscientific opinion on the subject of the second performance, premising only that I am utterly *bashful* in all things musical. I prefer "Molly Brown" or "The Last Rose of Summer" or "Cecile Hartin" or the drums and fifes of a marching regiment rolling out "The Girl I Left Behind Me" to the most approved *morceaux* from the Music Hall stage, or the most classical compositions of the present of the G-man or Italian masters. The first disgusts me as a rule, although one must, perhaps, sometimes laugh with the imitable Mr. and the cheery C. T. R. The latter make me *awful* or send me to sleep, and I may remark, in *passant*, as the pawn sold, that that was just the effect produced on a distinguished visitor to the City Hall on Saturday night. I am not speaking of myself. I don't think I did sleep. Neither do I mean to say that he was the only-one who slept, but he was certainly the most distinguished and he slumbered so sweetly and woke up each time looking so genial and unconscious that it was a real pleasure to watch him. I would not, for worlds, mention his name and I can only suppose that after the din of recent battle and the *surges* and *drags* of the winds and waves he found the more powerful of the orchestral and choral effects quite too doth.

But to resume. I enjoyed the performance on Saturday night much more than I did the "Revenge" last year. "The Hymn of Praise" is to my ear much more musical, much less monotonous, and went with greater spirit and vivacity. Of course it is a light and more joyous subject. The orchestra was much more effective on Saturday night and much more *toys* were used. The *timpani* and kettle drums—I beg their pardons, the *timpani*—seemed to add very considerably to the effect in certain passages. A bass fiddle gave way with an alarming report at one stage of the proceedings and the fiddler hid gently on its back and relived. As my neighbour remarked to me and the subsequent proceeding no further troubled him." I was sorry for him, for he seemed to have been putting his whole soul into the performance. The choruses were distinctly good, the parts evenly balanced, the effects adequate and harmonious. I was disappointed in the solos. They were not what I expected. Perhaps I had expected too much. I have not a cultivated ear, but the voices seemed to me to lack that degree of culture and high finish that home training and long study alone can give. Nevertheless most heart

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1895.

Among the singers in the first part odds were the prevalence of the evening, and detracted a little from the interest of that part, and again the cold shade of classicism seemed to hang over the scene. Songs a little less severely classical and a trifle more melodic and familiar, would, I make bold to say, have met with a warmer and more enthusiastic reception. There was but one, and a well deserved encore. However, it must not be forgotten that the ladies and gentlemen who gave us this most enjoyable evening were not singing solely for our amusement. They were singing for their own pleasure and satisfaction in the exercise of the charming gift of song that nature has given them and for the sake of their art and we owe them most hearty thanks for their labours. In permitting us to be present at their performances and in giving us an opportunity of, at the same time aiding the local charities by our contributions at the door.

AN EVENING WITH MARINE ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

PRESIDENTATION TO MR. DAVID GILLIES.

The clearly furnished and exquisitely lighted room of the Institute of Engineers and Ship-builders was, as predicted in Friday's issue, the scene of great animation on Saturday evening. By nine o'clock the assembly room was completely overcrowded with members of this most useful institution, clerks employed in leading shipping firms, and representatives of the *Daily Press*, *China Mail* and *Hongkong Telegraph*, and by the time the worthy President, Mr. D. Gillies, to whom this popular institution chiefly owes its existence and phenomenal success, took his seat at the table there was such a large attendance of enthusiastic friends and well-wishers that special accommodation had to be provided for them on the landing outside the meeting room and along the spacious and airy verandah overlooking the harbour. Sharp at 9.15 Mr. E. J. Main, Chairman of the Managing Committee, opened the proceedings by briefly addressing the assembly. He said it was a very pleasant duty which the members were called upon to perform that night. (Applause) The duty was the presentation of an address to their worthy President—(applause)—in order to show their high appreciation of him. He was about to leave the colony to go home for a well earned holiday. (Applause). Every man wished him a prosperous voyage—a happy holiday, and it was also noted that he would return greatly honoured. They could not allow their President to leave the colony without showing some mark of appreciation for the services he had rendered to the institution—(applause)—and the large attendance of members with him displayed showed that they highly appreciated those services. (Applause). Whilst at home Mr. Gillies would no doubt meet many other men who were presidents or vice-presidents of institutions of this kind, and the members had no doubt that he would do all in his power to make the institutions at home aware that there was such an institution in Hongkong as the Institution of Marine Engineers and Ship-builders (loud and long continued applause).

The address, which was in the form of an exquisite white satin scroll, was printed in blue and gold, and was beautifully finished. It read as follows:—

"To D. GILLIES, Esq.
"President of the Institution of Engineers and Ship-builders of Hongkong.
"Please accept my thanks for your departure from the colony on a short visit. Your health, your talents, and the welfare of the members of this institution are the chief objects of my solicitude. Your name is well known throughout the colony, and you have done a great deal for the welfare of the institution. Your services will ever be remembered by us with the greatest respect." (Applause).

Mr. Gillies having, as above indicated, duly acknowledged the compliments paid him by the members of this flourishing institute, laid the address of the table and announced the first number on the carefully prepared programme of one of the most successful "smokers" ever given in the colony—and that is saying a good deal. Neither time nor space permit of a full report of this part of the evening's entertainment. Its undoubted merits, and we are obliged, therefore, to content ourselves with a notice only of the principal items.

No smoking concert in Hongkong is worthy of much notice unless either our only Mr. Charlie Robinson, or both of these amusing and painstaking amateurs, are included in the list of vocalists, and as luck would have it both of them were present and in great form on this auspicious occasion.

The new Bye-law 21, passed recently by the Sanitary Board regulating the closing of infected dwellings is also published, it having been approved by the Council on the 4th April. It is as follows:—

That Easter Monday will be observed as a public holiday in the Government offices;

That a Session of the Justices of the Peace will be held on the 17th April at 11 a.m. to consider the transfer of the license of the Western Hotel from Mr. Weinberg to Max Goldberg;

That Mr. A. G. Wise has been appointed Acting Attorney General and Mr. Sercombe Smith, Acting Police Judge.

There is the usual quarterly statement of the Stamp Revenue showing an increase of \$1,746 during the first quarter of the year, derived mainly from Bank note duty, insurance policies, and probates. There is also a notification giving the "Per cent of domestic quantity" of water, for various tenements, all apparently Chinese and varying from 20 gallons per head per day to five gallons.

to a higher position in the service or may be recommended for promotion in some other field. It is certain, at any rate that if he proves himself a competent assistant, he is more likely in time himself to become the manager of others than he otherwise would be. Employers through kindness and encouragement may much towards making the subordinate worthy and competent, and on the other hand the employer should thoroughly understand the duty which he is expected to perform, and then he should make up his mind to execute it to the letter; and when once there is a definite understanding on his part as to what is explicitly required, I know from a long experience that the instructions given will be faithfully carried out, and that a word of encouragement is seldom if ever lost on those who have to hear the heat and burden of the day. With regard to the remark made by Mr. Main, that on my return home I would in all probability be thrown into contact with the presidents of similar societies in England and Scotland, I think that is more than likely, and I shall certainly not forget to carry out his suggestion and speak a good word for this institution to those that I may meet at home. (Applause). I know it will be of interest to the engineer at home to know that an Institute of this kind has been established in Hongkong, and that it has made such eminent progress. I think it must be a source of great satisfaction to everyone connected with this Institute to see the progress you have made, the large number of very respectable members you have upon your Roll, and the flourishing condition in which you find your finances. (Applause) I am sure that while I am in England or Scotland, if not with you in the body—to make use of an old metaphor—I shall be with you in the spirit. (Applause) And I trust you will continue to have those papers brought forward as frequently as you have in the past and perhaps the subjects will be equally interesting as those we have already had before us. I do not know if the labours of the Committee have yet been brought to a conclusion, but I hope I will soon have the pleasure of knowing the name of the successful writer, or rather successful student, I might say. Whichever of them receives the decision, I am sure by his diligence and intelligence he has shown himself worthy of the medal. (Applause) I now thank you, gentlemen, most kindly for the very good wishes you have expressed through Mr. Main. I hope I shall enjoy my trip home, and that it will benefit my health to the extent you wish. (Deafening applause amidst which the speaker resumed his seat.)

THE CONCERT.

Mr. Gillies, having, as above indicated, duly acknowledged the compliments paid him by the members of this flourishing institute, laid the address of the table and announced the first number on the carefully prepared programme of one of the most successful "smokers" ever given in the colony—and that is saying a good deal. Neither time nor space permit of a full report of this part of the evening's entertainment. Its undoubted merits, and we are obliged, therefore, to content ourselves with a notice only of the principal items.

No smoking concert in Hongkong is worthy of much notice unless either our only Mr. Charlie Robinson, or both of these amusing and painstaking amateurs, are included in the list of vocalists, and as luck would have it both of them were present and in great form on this auspicious occasion.

The new Bye-law 21, passed recently by the Sanitary Board regulating the closing of infected dwellings is also published, it having been approved by the Council on the 4th April. It is as follows:—

That Easter Monday will be observed as a public holiday in the Government offices;

That a Session of the Justices of the Peace will be held on the 17th April at 11 a.m. to consider the transfer of the license of the Western Hotel from Mr. Weinberg to Max Goldberg;

That Mr. A. G. Wise has been appointed Acting Attorney General and Mr. Sercombe Smith, Acting Police Judge.

There is the usual quarterly statement of the Stamp Revenue showing an increase of \$1,746 during the first quarter of the year, derived mainly from Bank note duty, insurance policies, and probates. There is also a notification giving the "Per cent of domestic quantity" of water, for various tenements, all apparently Chinese and varying from 20 gallons per head per day to five gallons.

of thanks was accorded Mr. C. T. Robinson, who is, we regret to hear, shortly leaving the colony, for the excellent amusement provided. Then Mr. Gilles again returned thanks for the Address, which he said would be treasured and form one of the family heirlooms. Mr. Main responded briefly and announced, amidst loud applause, that last evening's Engineering Concert had been so popular as to preclude the possibility of providing for the numerous guests with suitable accommodation, the next concert would be given in the City Hall, and it would, provided the members warmly supported the movement and were assisted by their numerous friends, doubtless prove an unequalled success. Finally, Mr. Kirkwood stepped forward and in a few well-chosen words bid adieu to the able and zealous President, winding up with a call for three cheers for that very popular gentleman, which was very heartily responded to; the entire proceedings being brought to fitting conclusion about midnight by the whole company joining in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

DINNER TO MR. A. J. LEACH, Q.C.

On Saturday evening the Cricket Club entertained the President, the Hon. A. J. Leach at a farewell dinner in the Cricket Pavilion. Mr. A. K. Tyrell presided, and among the distinguished guests present were His Excellency the Governor and Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart.

During the course of the evening the usual loyal toasts were duly honoured, and then Sir William Robinson availed himself of a favourable opportunity to address the company. His excellency testified to Mr. Leach's professional ability and said that Mr. Leach, who holds the appointment of Polite Judge of Singapore, has been lent, not given, to the Straits Government. He hoped that the next time the Pavilion is illuminated at night it may be to welcome Mr. Leach back to Hongkong in good health, in a still more responsible position, and, if possible, with a more extensive wardrobe.

The toast of His Excellency the Governor, proposed by Mr. Leach, and of the Cricket Club, proposed by Mr. Stewart Lockhart in a neat little speech, concluded the specifying, and the meeting adjourned to the ladies' tent for a little music and singing in which Mr. Brady proved an invaluable acquisition.

Mr. Leach, to whose patient perseverance and untiring labours his promotion is unquestionably due, will carry with him his new field of useful labours the good wishes of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Saturday, 6th April, 1895.

The proceedings of the Legislative Council meeting of the 28th March are published in this issue together with the full text of Ordinance 3 of 1895 to declare the effect of ordinances repealing other ordinances; and a draft of a Bill, read first time on the 4th April, repealing Ordinance 1 of 1893, which provided for the conversion of British currency in all payments by or to the Government.

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SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Tacoma (*Victoria*) 9th Inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 9th Inst.
Australian (*Tarakan*) 11th Inst.
American (*City of Peking*) 11th Inst.
German (*Preussen*) 11th Inst.
American (*China*) 21st Inst.
American (*Belgic*) 28th Inst.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 29th Inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Formosa* left London for this port on the 4th Inst.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left Nagasaki for this port at 8 p.m. yesterday.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowdell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Tacoma on the 3rd Inst. for this port, via Japan ports.

THE steamship *Bermuda* is due here on or about the 28th Inst. from Bombay and Straits.

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward.
Zafiro.....steamer from Manila.
Namos.....Coast Ports.
Gisela....." " Kobe.
Mathilda....." " Amoy.
Normandie....." " Bangkok.
Aggregating 5,574 tons register.
Outward.
Tatchow.....steamer for Bangkok.
Honol....." " Haliphong.
Dryfiedale....." " Saigon.
Rozetta....." " Shanghai.
Aggregating 2,344 tons register.

She Zafiro brought here to-day from Manila the Captain and crew of the Nova Scotian brig *Lethbridge*. There was a mutiny on board the *Lethbridge* on the 23rd ultime in Illoilo harbour. The Captain was severely stabbed as also his European steward. The mutiny will, we hear, soon form the subject of a magisterial enquiry at this port.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK RETURNS.
Quots.....in Kowloon Dock.
Irene....." " " " "
Sunlong....." " " " "
Rita Cratina (cruiser)....." " "
Swaborg (cruiser)....." " "
Ancona....." " Cosmopolitan " "
Chydrea....." " Aberdeen "

The British steamship *Zafiro* left Manila on the 6th instant, and had calm and light winds with fine clear weather and smooth sea to 15

miles south-east of Tamkan; thence to port had thick foggy weather.

The North German Lloyd Company are about to run an auxiliary steamer from Manchester in connection with their steamers to the Brazil, Australia, and China. The service will be fortnightly.

Messrs. Scott & Co., Greenock, are under contract to build four more steamers of about 2,000 tons each for the China Navigation Company (Limited) making ten in all for the same firm since July last.

The Spanish steamer *España* 5,000 tons while serving as a transport and en route from Iligan Manil to the skil and wounded from the battlefield in Mindanao, on 2nd instant, struck a reef four miles north of Orqueta (Mindanao). Two days later the passengers were transferred to the Spanish vessel *General Leno*, returned to Digos, and are now, according to Messrs. Walker and Blodget, whose report we now quote from, safe reached Manila in the transport *Manila*. The *España* is reported to be ashore and to have two holes in her bottom, one aft and one in the machinery compartment.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The following are the results up to date:—

CHAMPIONSHIP.—
F. Maitland beat F. J. Grist.
P.G. Anderson, H.K.R., beat C. Percival, R.B.
Graham Stewart beat P. B. Sheldon.

DOUBLE HANDICAP.—

S. G. Prid & C. P. Pl. beat J. S. Fiskel.

W. C. M. Woodcock, H.K.R.

H. C. Nicoll & C. C. Bowring, scratched to

C. W. Arnold, and A. Donald.

A. CLASS HANDICAP.—

C. C. Platt beat G. W. Millward.

E. J. Grist beat C. Percival, R.B.

C. A. Tomes beat P. G. Anderson, H.K.R.

W. Newton beat A. S. Anton.

B. CLASS HANDICAP.—

R. E. Humphreys beat P. G. Davies, R.A.

C. C. Bowring scratched to W. R. Stewart, R.E.

W. Low scratched to J. S. Fiskel.

PROFESSION PAIRS.—

F. Maitland and C. M. Firth beat C. Inchbold.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MINING CO., LIMITED.

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, April 6th, 1895.

SIR,—As the following information may be of interest to some of your readers, will you kindly insert the accompanying copy of a telegram to the press office to-night, stating that it is to reply to a message sent by us, enquiring as to the state of Mr. Hendrison's health; he having been laid up when the mail received by the *Telegraph* was dispatched.

Yours faithfully,

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

(Enclosure)

"Henderson in better health." "Crushing" not yet finished. Until clean-up cannot give actual result. The developments of the mine fully justify the expectations that have been formed. Much pleased with the appearance." Mr. Henderson is Mining Manager.

CHINA'S IMPOTENCE AND CHINESE "FACE."

A few years ago China was thought to be invincible and even in very recent times men like John Russell Young, of America, and Lord Wolseley were found extolling the virtues of the Manchu dynasty and the invincibility of her untrained and practically unequipped legions. Journalists indulged in gruesome fancies of a new Mongolian invasion of Europe, and some, like Lord Wolseley in particular, believed in the possibility of such a complete victory of the Celestials that every European country but England would be devastated. Japan's victories have brought about a complete overthrow of these theories, and since the fall of Wei-hai-wei there is plenty of evidence that almost everybody knew from the beginning of the struggle how weak China was. M. Gabriel Bonvalot, the companion of Prince Henri d'Orléans in his "Travels in the East," writes in the *Figaro*:—

"As far as I can judge from what I have seen, I don't think that the yellow race is more a danger to the rest of the world than the countless herrings which inhabit the seas; dangerous to the larger fish, the shark, for instance. Nature has given to the European variety of herring a superiority of sinews and brains which ensure its European predominance. It is all the misfortunes of people to be seen in the open air in China. But that is nearly the whole of the population, and it gives one an idea that the country is very thickly populated. Estimates formed in this way are as misleading as if one were to guess the population of Paris on a holiday, whenver there are four times as many people in the streets as on ordinary occasions when the majority of the people are at work within doors. Nor do the Chinese form a compact unit like the French and Germans. The Chinese are not nearly as numerous as is generally supposed. The celebrated German traveller Ritterhofer thinks the number only 120,000,000; it is quite certain that the actual number is 400,000,000—far too high. Half of this will be near the mark. The European traveller is misled by the multitudes of people to be seen in the open air in China. But that is nearly the whole of the population, and it gives one an idea that the country is very thickly populated. Estimates formed in this way are as misleading as if one were to guess the population of Paris on a holiday, whenver there are four times as many people in the streets as

	M.P.H. CONTRIBUTION.
Hongkong	1,558 ... 100,000
Ceylon	2,090 ... 40,000
Madras	1,650 ... 81,750
S. India & N. Ceylon	875 ... 18,750
West Africa	1,211 ... 4,000
Jamaica and West Indies generally	1,161 ... Nil.

and in the case of the Straits Settlements there must be added the cost of new barracks, and all lands required for military purposes. There is the further prospective claim to be repaid the costs of the military establishment, at present amounting to £14,000 per annum, and which may be increased should the Imperial Government consider any increase of the garrison desirable.

12.—The glaring inequality of the claims made on the Straits Settlements is held by the Imperial Government to be justified by an engagement made for the Colony in 1866, when it was taken over by the Government of India by the Colonial authorities, under which it was agreed that Her Majesty's Government should not be called upon to defray part of the cost of the Civil or Military Government of the new Colony.

This agreement, however, had reference only to the cost necessary for local protection. The opening of the Suez Canal changed the whole character of our Ocean traffic, and Singapore was from this time not only an important commercial centre, but became an important naval centre for Her Majesty's ships, and for the coal supply of the fleet through traffic from England to the Far East. The fortifications and the increased garrison were the result of a general policy for the defence of the Indian coaling stations on Imperial grounds and for Imperial needs.

It also has to be noted that the fortifications at Singapore are concentrated on the coal depot at New Harbour, and that no defences whatever exist at Penang or Malacca. The small detachment of troops now in Penang would be withdrawn in case of war.

It will be seen that the Colony is bound by the Agreement of 1866 is effectively disposed of in a despatch from the Colonial Office to the War Office dated 28th May, 1888, which states "that in the opinion of Lord Knutsford, the arrangement made between the Imperial and Indian Governments in 1866, and the agreement with the Colony in 1876, related to Settlements which then had little if any importance beyond that derived from a portage. The wonderful change which has taken place in the portage of the Suez Canal was not foreseen and apparently not realized in 1876. It is due to His Lordship, that in placing a strong garrison upon the above-mentioned arrangement, he has not had to call to circumstances as they stand at the time; and that an agreement relating to the defence of a local part of trade cannot be held as a promise to provide for a general situation, which subsequent and unforeseen events, independent of the local trade, have called into existence for supplying the wants of the Empire."

Very interesting is this clear expression of opinion by the Colonial Office, London, upon, in his despatch of 28th May, 1888, of 6th November, 1891, reiterating the point that the old agreement of 1866 is no longer in existence!

13.—On the 1st March of 1892, the Governor of the Colony, Sir George L. Knutsford defends the claim of £14,000 per annum on the ground that it is equivalent to 17 per cent. of the population of 800,000, per head of the population of 12,000,000, and His Lordship contrasts this with the taxation in the mother country, which is equivalent to 90/- per head of the population, and if the Naval charges be added, the proportion reaches 150/- per head. But this comparison is entirely misleading, unless there be also taken into account the respective means of the populations. An English workman may fairly be expected with earning £6/- per annum, while the bulk of the population of the Straits Settlements does not earn over £12 per annum, and the rate on the above footing, the English taxation on the Colonist of the Straits Settlements is greater than that on our own people in the mother country.

14.—It is submitted that the Colony has a right to expect that it shall not be subjected to extra taxation in comparison with other Crown colonies, and that the present system, under which the colonies of the Imperial Government act on the simple principle of taking from the Colony £14/- plus Revenue beyond that which a "U" Incentive Committee has forced down them on all necessities shall be abandoned. It is maintained that it is absolutely necessary for its welfare, that the contribution be paid for military services shall be moderate and reasonable; that it shall be a fixed charge, and not so in the present case a charge settled for a definite period when one year has expired and no second has been entered upon. It being impossible to secure any stability in the public interests or to project and carry forward any long term work under such a dilatory and hand-to-mouth system of finance.

15.—It is contended on behalf of the Colony that the most satisfactory arrangement would be the payment of a fixed percentage of the Revenue in full for all military charges, land, barracks, &c., but in no case to exceed their total cost. And it is believed that the Colony would be willing to pay the percentage which Lord Knutsford, in his despatch to the Governor of 1st December, 1892, put forward as not being "excessive"—viz., 17 per cent.

16.—It is further contended, and this is not the less important part of the case, that the Colonial Office, being the Trustee for the Colony, has no right to take, for the purposes of the Imperial Government, the Revenue of the Colony against the protest of its non-official representative in Council. The Charter of the Colony gives to the Legislative Council "full power and authority for the raising and expenditure of the public Revenue," and it is contended that in this connection the rights of the Colony have been invaded. It follows that if at any time additional taxation is considered necessary, such taxation should not be imposed by orders from Downing Street, but only with the assent of the representatives of the Colony in the Legislative Council.

17.—The Colony having done its utmost by representing in the Legislative Council, by petition, by deputations and remonstrances to the Colonial Office, without having received any permanent relief, appeals again to the Commons House of Parliament for redress and justice.

WM. ADAMSON,
Chairman, Straits Settlements Association,
2, Walbrook Avenue, London, E.C.

21st February, 1895.

Commenting on this subject the Singapore Free Press of the 1st instant says—"In the memorandum on the Military Contribution issued by the Straits Settlements Association (London) there is an inadvertent error, the amount of the Contribution for 1894 and 1895 being stated therein at £70,000 and £80,000 respectively instead of £80,000 and £90,000. It is probable, however, that the slip was detected and rectified before the general issue of the memorandum to the members of the Houses of Parliament and to the public press."

KOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 264.

A EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895.

Intimations. BOVRIL! BOVRIL!! BOVRIL!!!

40bs. BEEF ARE USED IN MAKING 1lb. BOVRIL EXTRACT.

(a)

HAVING been appointed SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE of CHINA, we are now landing Ex S.S. *Bombay*, the largest Shipment ever imported into this Country, and we are prepared to Supply BOVRIL and BOVRIL WINE in quantities to suit purchasers at the lowest figure ever offered:

SPECIAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

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Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the Highest Prize at every Exhibition
and for Voelklin and Sohn's
CERERATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [168]

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand
1. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

DENTISTRY.
D. R. I. SAKATA (from Japan),
Mr. SUI SANG,
DENTAL SURGONS.
10, Queen's Road Central.
First Class Dentistry and Moderate Fees.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1894. [133]

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly
assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel),
CONSULTATION FREE,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [174]

For Sale.

MELLIN'S FOOD,
FOR INFANTS AND VALIDS.

HAVING been appointed SOLE AGENTS
for this Port, the Undersigned are
prepared to Supply MELLIN'S FOOD and
other MELLIN'S SPECIALTIES in large
or small quantities at very favourable charges.
Special Term to the Trade.

KAY & CO.,
Sole Agents,
26, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1895. [173]

THE FREDERICKSBURG BREWERY Co.'s
LIGHT PALE ALE,
Unsurpassed in quality
and highly recommended
by persons of
Refined taste.

Makes a delicious and
comforting drink
during Summer Months.
H. E. BOTTLEWALL,
Sole Agent,
No. 2, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1895. [177]

DRIVING THE BRAIN

at the expense
of the Body.
While we drive
the brain we
must build up
the body. Ex-
ercise, pure air,
—foods that
make healthy
flesh—refreshing
sleep—such
are methods. When loss of flesh,
strength and nerve become ap-
parent your physician will
doubtless tell you that the
quickest builder of all three is

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only
creates flesh of and in itself, but
stimulates the appetite for
other foods.

R. & G. Brown, Ltd., London. All Complaints.

Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of
China.—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by W.
ROBINSON & CO., exceptional position;
Good Light. Possession from May 1st.

Apply to

W. ROBINSON & CO.,
Under Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1895. [145]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES.—
"HIGHCLERE" at MAGDELENE GAP.
"DUNHEVED" in RONTRON ROAD
(partly Furnished).

No. 21 & 22, CAINE ROAD.

DES VOUX VILLAS at THE PEAK.
No. 4, RIPPON TERRACE.

FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL
STREET and STAVON STREET.

FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLY STREET,
GODDOWNS.—

BLUE BUILDINGS.

No. 74, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1895. [178]

ORDERS respectfully solicited by the Under-

signed.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1895. [168]

PRICES VERY MODERATE.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.

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SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th April.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st May.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (first-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STREAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 20th March, 1895.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pudding's Street. [3]

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND
HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Wednesday, 12th April, at Noon.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 30th April, at Noon.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Saturday, 18th May, at Noon.

THE U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP

"CITY OF PEKING."

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th April, at Daylight.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.